IRRIGATION IN ARIZONA MAKES PROSPERITY

by the efforts of the United States reclamation service in providing water to irrigate arid land is that of Yuma, Arisona. Before the reclamation service went to Yuma and established the Laguna project, damming the Colorado river and providing an irrigation system. Yuma was a dormant little desert town with no claim to fame save that the name appeared in capital letters in the weather re-ports during the summer mentas as "the hottest place in the United States" which was pure libel, as everybody knows the ordinary thermometer doesn't tell the truth about summer

Things have changed at Yuma since water has been diverted from the Colorado river. It is one of the busiest towns in the southwest. The streets are filled with people, especially on Saturdays when hundreds of farmers' families go to town to do their shopping and to make their bank

Yuma is proud of its farmers, declaring them destined to become the most independent financially in the south-west. The returns on 31,000 acres cultivated in the district last year ranged from \$50 to \$100 per acre. Alfalfa was the leading crop in acreage. The average income was about \$60 per acre, and the best paying trop, cotton, brought its producers about \$100 an acre. This spring, 12,000 acres more are being brought under cultivation, increasing the total farmed area to 43,000 acres.

Even so, Yuma is far from having reached the limit. Thousands of acres more await the farmer, and there is a mesa of excellent land for the irrigation of which a project is under way. It is necessary to hoist the water by means of pumps to the mesa and the cost will be prohibitive for ordinary crops, but the Yuma people intend to grow oranges there. The mesa is the one spot in that locality where citrus

growth would be safe from prosts. All this activity in the tarming district has effected a physical change in Yuma. Many new business blocks have been erected within the past year and the demand for stores and offices is still greater than the supply. One new business block now approaching completion has reen pronounced the finest in the state.

There has not been an idle carpenter in Yuma for months. In fact, many mechanics are working seven days a week in an effort to keep up with the demand for labor. In the resi-dence district, more than a score of houses are now under construction at the present time, a good many for a town of no great size, and every house under construction is either to be occupied by the builder or has already been sold.

Yuma's experience has been that of Phoenix and will be that of lowns to be benefited through the Elephant Butte Paso because the city is already very active and growing rapidly, and the new growth due to farm development will so, the remedy seldom fails, not afford such a striking cont..st.

There is sometimes a strong tendency to grumble in dis-tricts reclaimed by the government because the annual re-payment feature places a considerable tax on the land and news in the classified advertising pages as anywhere else in the debt to the government stands as a first lien. It does take time, effort, and money to repay the government, but the benefit to the farmer and his community is far greater than the cost. The case of Yuma demonstrates it perfectly.

Arizona is just now trying to bring in a new irrigated area. A petition to congress is being prepared, which every settler in the Casa Grande valley of south-central Arizona is expected to sign, asking that authority be granted for the construction of the San Carlos storage dam in the Gila box canyon between Globe and Florence in order that about 80,000 acres of land may be added to the productive area. It is the idea of the Casa Grande valley residents that soon after the construction of the dam was commenced, enough water would be stored to make a very foir start at irrigating a large

The dam ought to have been built long ago. A board of army engineers passed upon it several years ago and the feasibility of the project was plainly indicated. It has long been agitated, though not within the past several years.

The Arizona Eastern Railroad company, a subsidiary of the Southern Pacific, had a project some years ago to build connecting line between Globe and Winkleman so that traffic might be diverted from the Southern Pacific at Bowie and routed by way of Globe and Winkleman to Phoenix and thence on to Yuma where it would be returned to the main line of the Southern Pacific. The idea was to get away from the heavy grades over the Dragoon mountains. Col. Epes Randolph was much taken with the idea. The company's surveys were made and the line was to run through the box canyon of the Gila on a low level. The canyon could not accommodate both the proposed storage dam and the railroad line and Col. Randolph did not . Heve it practicable to carry the railroad to a higher level through the canyon.

Florence and Phoenix wanted a main line railroad and Florence and Casa Grande also wanted the dam. One desire worked against the other and while there were sporadic attempts on the part of promoters to shape things for the

STRIKING instance of benefits conferred on a locality construction of the dam, no headway was made and the project fell flat.

It is being revived now, and at a very good time. The government is much disposed not only to favor but to aid every enterprise for increasing the farmed area in order to enlarge food production, and this particular project will aid the Indians on a large reservation. The Casa Grande valley has 80.000 acres, almost as level as a floor, with deep, rich soil. All the land is owned by settlers who have been holding fast to what they knew would sooner or later materialize into fortunes for themselves. They are ready to farm if congress will help them put water on their land. The dam could not be built quickly, but maybe enough of it could be built to store water sufficient to irrigate a large part of that acreage before our proposed new army is trained for

Logging The War Road

the direction but also the short turns, the gullies, the morasses, and the stretches of deep sand. The United States is now starting on a dangerous road and the British mission is now in this country to point out some of the dangerous spots in order that we may not become stalled and flounder about as Britain did in the early months of the war.

Great Britain made plenty of blunders when everything was to be done at once on a mammoth scale by great organizations which had to be formed under conditions which tended toward disorganization. In consequence, mistakes of every kind were made. Premier Lloyd-George lately characterized the British as a people who had to make every pos-sible blunder before getting on the right path and hitting a

steady gait towards the goal.

Under the circumstances, what the government did to meet the war's demands was remarkable, but it was even more remarkable that disaster did not come in those months when Britain was short of trained troops, artillery, munitions and other materials.

It is to warn the United States against the same or similar blunders that foreign minister Balfour and a large party of army and navy officers have come to this country.

The United States ought to learn from these highly ex-perienced visitors what not to do, as well as to receive sug-gestions of what to do. The British mission is extending our government a priceless service which will not go unap-

The belief is growing that when Mexicans fire across the project, though it will be less pronounced in the case of El line it is with no thought of creating an international situation but of relieving the monotony of the daily patrol. If

news in the classified advertising pages as anywhere else in

One of the characteristics of a member of congress is to assume to know more about military affairs than the men who have given the best part of their lives to close study

If all the men in Lamesa, Texas, change over to overalls all of a sudden, the clothiers of that town who do not deal

If Tucson people are to fire on airplanes as announced by the county authorities, it will be no safer for American

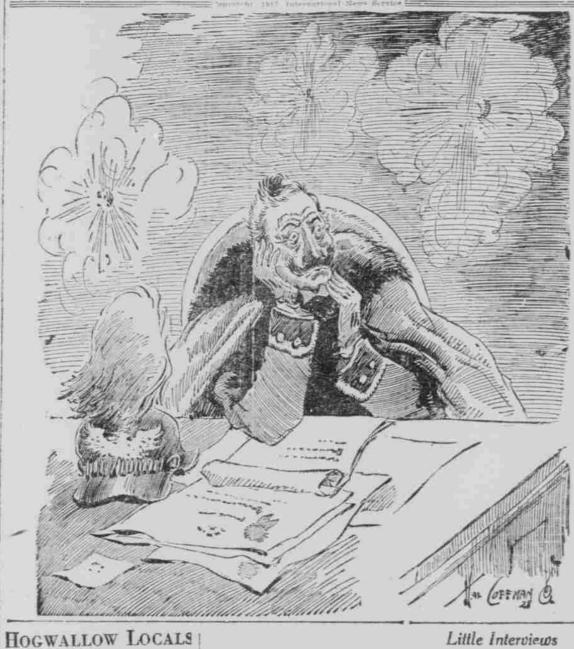
People say it's paste, whether it is or not.

Sox are already talking about the big fall drive.

present, just past or impending.

Roundeout Toom Food Production Below Cornsuprition, Says Crombis and the state of the state of

WISH BISMARK WAS HERE"BY COFFMAN



Little Interviews

New Trade Concerns Started Here in 90 Days, 125 McClintock Says Combine City and County Officers

who have given the best part of their liven to close study of the subject.

If all the men in Lames, Texas, change over to overally the control of the subject.

If all the men in Lames, Texas, change over to overally the control of the control of

By GEORGE BINGHAM

several children living in the

Calf Ribs neigh-

Some fellers bunt fer work like they

wuz lookin' for a poor relation. Mixin'

politics with patriotism is dangerous

Copyright National Newspaper Service.

From Everywhere

In the retreat from Peronne the Huns crucified a cat. Maybe there were no babies handy.—Rochester Herald. If Thomas A. Edison hasn't got a surprise up his sleeve for those U-boats, we miss our guesa.—Charleston News and Courier.

News and Courier,
Jess Willard has offered his services
to the government. If he insists upon
two years' rest after each battle he
won't help much—Detroit Free Press.
"To dignify housework," says a mis-

leading headline over the story of a fresh attack on "the servant problem." There never was an occupation of kreater dignity than that of housefor it fit services and due respect.—Now York World.

Dr. Kurt Thomalia, of Breslau, writing in Die Zukunft, favors the employment of all the able bodied lanatics in Grmany under the auxiliary service act. Is this a sly scheme on the part of Doc. Zimmermann's enemies to see

him rolling a wheelbarrow, or some thing like that?—Macon Telegraph.

Short Snatches